

demand at the Public Treasury, for the redemption of Treasury notes, has increased, as the notes have become worn and unfit for circulation; though this demand may not be expected to be so great in any future year as heretofore. These causes, and others, have contributed, and do still, to lessen the balance of cash in the Public Treasury, at the end of each successive year. The balance now on hand, as herein reported, \$7,924 73 $\frac{1}{4}$, it will be seen, is less than the amount of worn Treasury notes put up and arranged for burning (Statement K) by the sum of eight thousand ix hundred and twenty-two dollars and thirty-seven cents, (\$8,602 37.) The Treasury notes cannot be regarded as available funds; and hence, in fact, though apparently otherwise, the Public Fund was deficient on the 1st day of November, by just the amount of excess mentioned above. It is believed this difficulty may be met, in a great degree, if not entirely, by a proper revision and enforcement of the laws regulating the assessment of lands in this State, without resorting to the imposition of new or increased taxes. Such a measure, by preventing the numerous frauds and evasions practised by individuals under the present system of assessing lands for taxation, would, in all probability, increase the revenue to the desired amount; and so give the Legislature a control over the investments of the State, when thrown upon their hands, and enable them, with advantage, to re-invest in works of Internal Improvement;—to make provision for the increase of the Common School Fund; or to direct such other expenditures, as, in the exercise of a wise legislation, may be deemed conducive to the moral or physical improvement of the community. The time will arrive before the expiration of the present session of the General Assembly, when, according to the provisions of the amended charters of 1829, the Banks of this State are permitted to divide portions of their capital. The situation of these institutions warrants the expectation, that large dividends of capital will be made as early as the terms of the charters will permit. Under these circumstances, it is respectfully suggested, whether some legislation on the subject of the future disposition of the money, may not be expedient. The files marked (L) (L) and (M,) accompanying this report, are referred to for the necessary data.

In connection with this subject, as it regards the State Bank, it may not be improper to remark, that, of the original subscription of 2,500 shares, the sum of eighty-three thousand nine hundred and six dollars and eleven cents, (\$83,906 11.) has never been paid. By a special provision of the charter of 1811, the State has received dividends on the whole number of shares subscribed, " deducting therefrom a sum equal to four per centum upon such part of the said stock as has not been actually paid for by the State, on the day when the dividend is declared, out of which the retainer is